

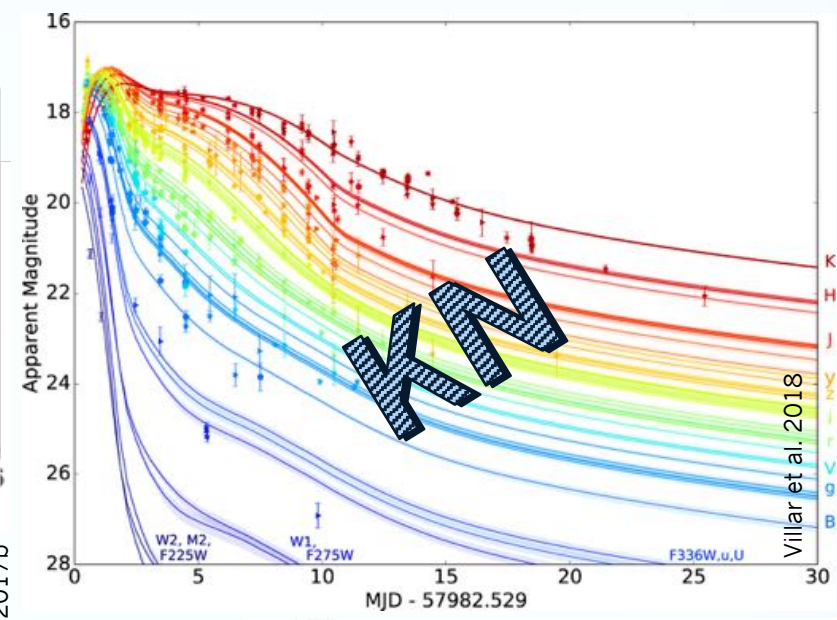
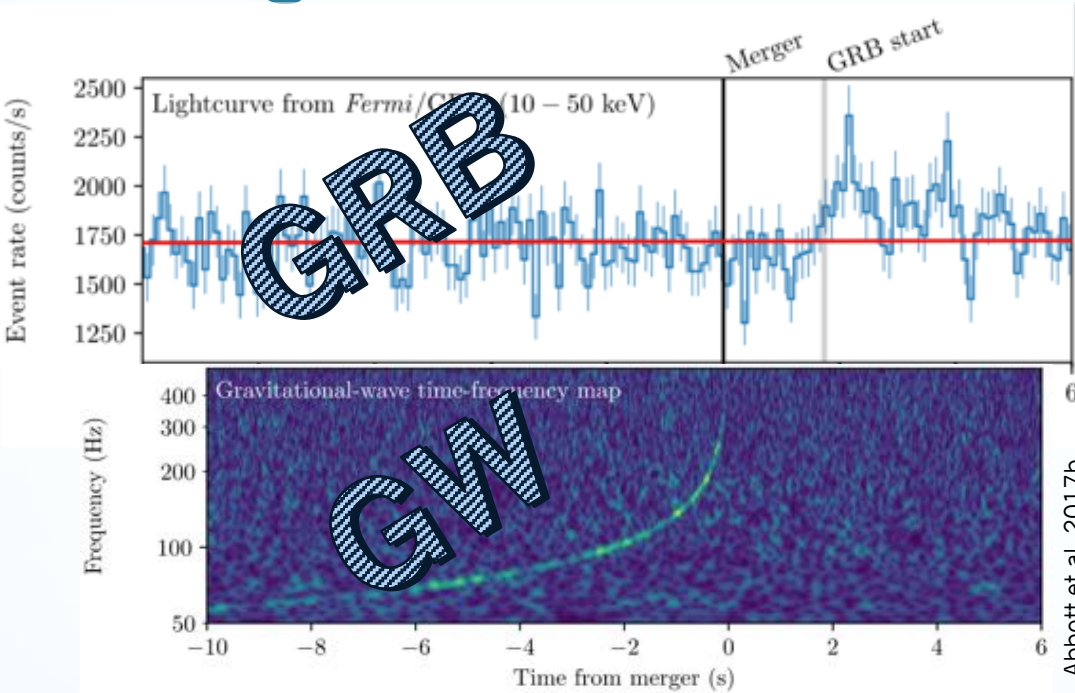


Population Prospects for Electromagnetic Counterparts to Binary Neutron Star Mergers

R. Duque, F. Daigne & R. Mochkovitch

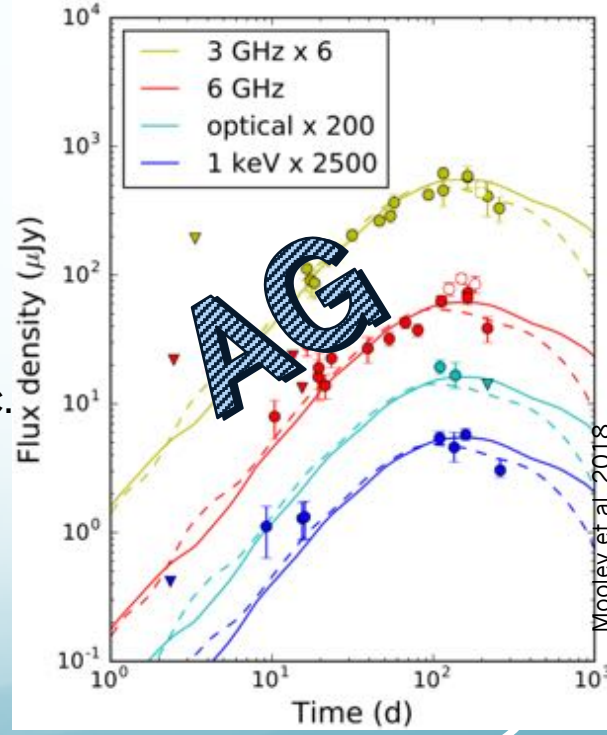
Sept. 25th 2019 – Atelier TS2020

On August 17th 2017...



- Confirmed NS-NS mergers as **progenitors for short GRBs**
- Inauguration of the **era of multi-messenger astronomy with GW**
- Other fundamental (astro-)physics: GR, NS EOS, Hubble constant measurement, *r*-process nucleosynthesis, etc.

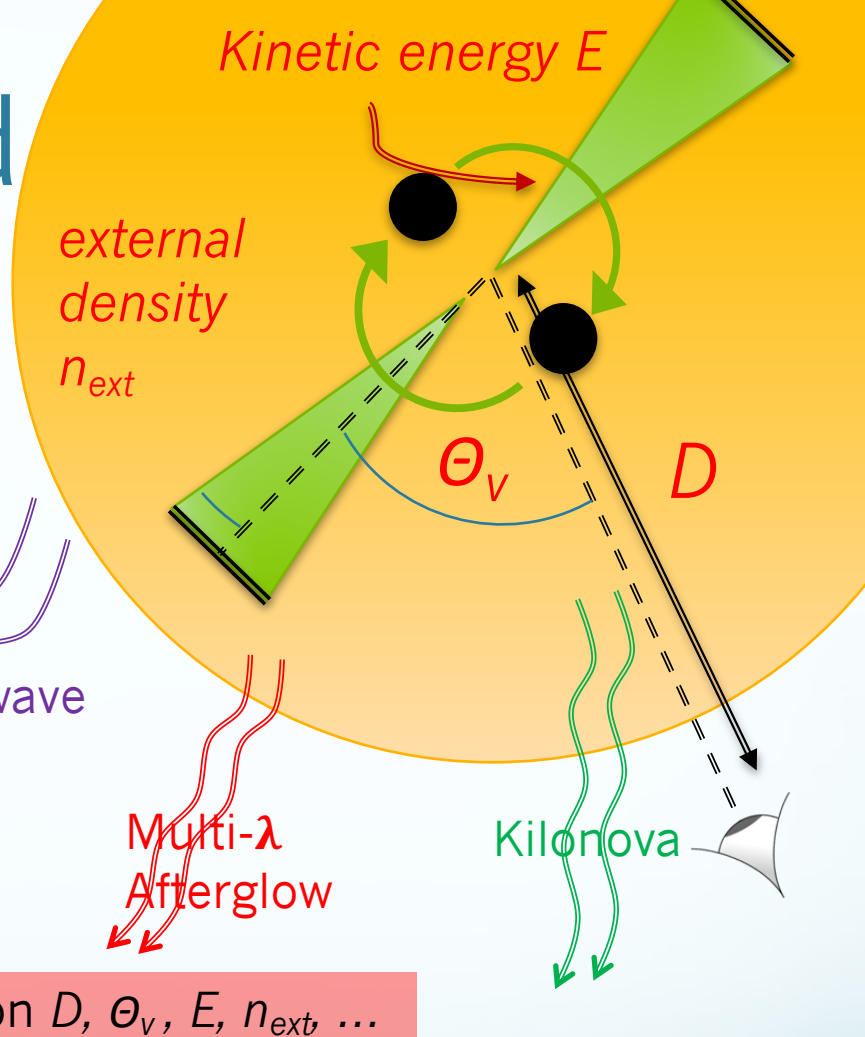
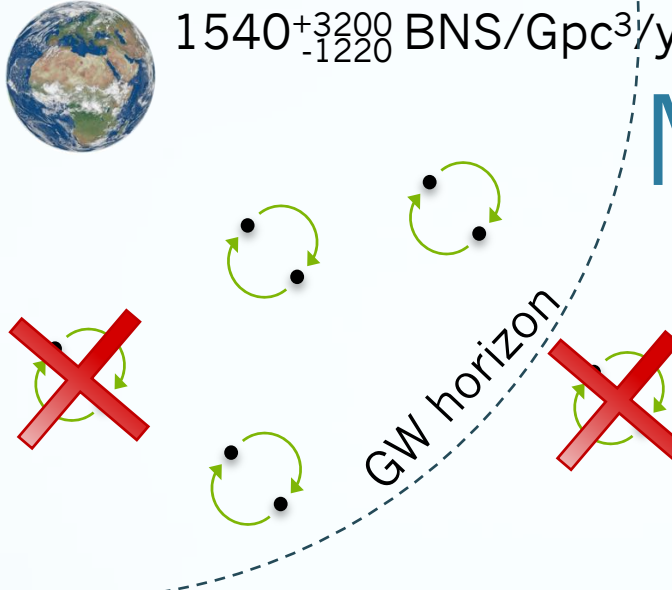
Afterglows and kilonovae: What should we expect for O3?





1540^{+3200}_{-1220} BNS/Gpc³/yr (Abbott+2018)

Method



Gravitational wave

Signal depends on D, θ_v

Signal depends on $D, \theta_v, E, n_{ext} \dots$

Signal depends on D, θ_v

Population model from sGRB science + 170817 observations
 + **Detection criterion**
 → **GW+AG or GW+KN predictions**

GW+GRB: Beniamini+18

(Detectable) radio afterglow rates for NS-NS

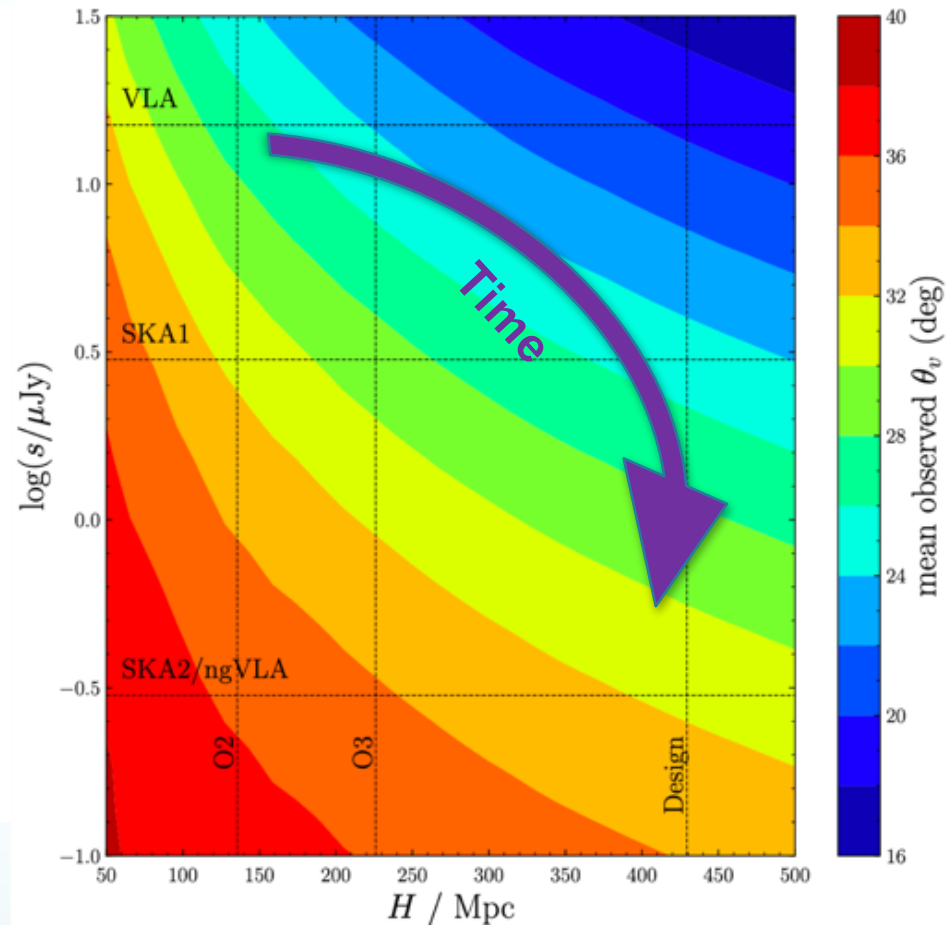
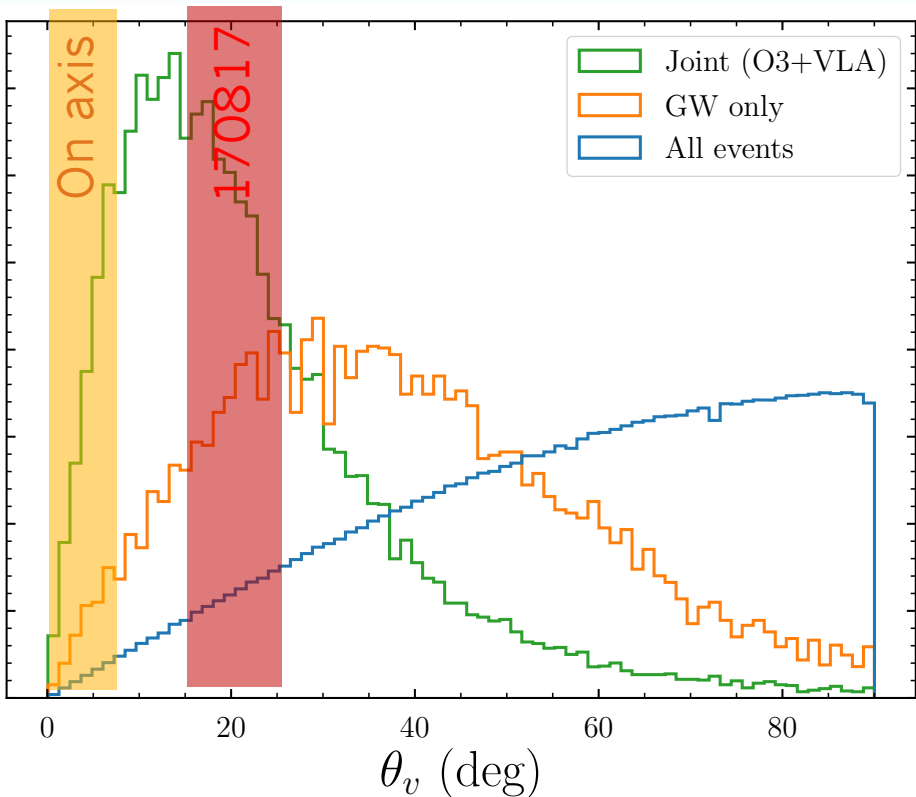
LVC Run	Radio Configuration		GW Events	Joint Events	Fraction of detectable events (assuming fiducial model)
	Instrument	s (μJy)	N_{GW}	N_{joint}	
O3	VLA	15	9^{+19}_{-7}	3^{+6}_{-2}	31.4%
Design	VLA	15	21^{+44}_{-16}	4^{+10}_{-4}	19.8%
Design	SKA1	3	21^{+44}_{-16}	7^{+18}_{-7}	34.7%
Design	SKA2/ngVLA	0.3	21^{+44}_{-16}	13^{+33}_{-13}	62.5%

Can we
detect the
detectable?

Uncertainties: $+200\%$
 -73% (intrinsic rate from LIGO-Virgo O1/O2)
+ uncertainty on population model

- In general: **10-30% events have detectable AG**
(depending on energy distribution)

Properties of joint events: viewing angle

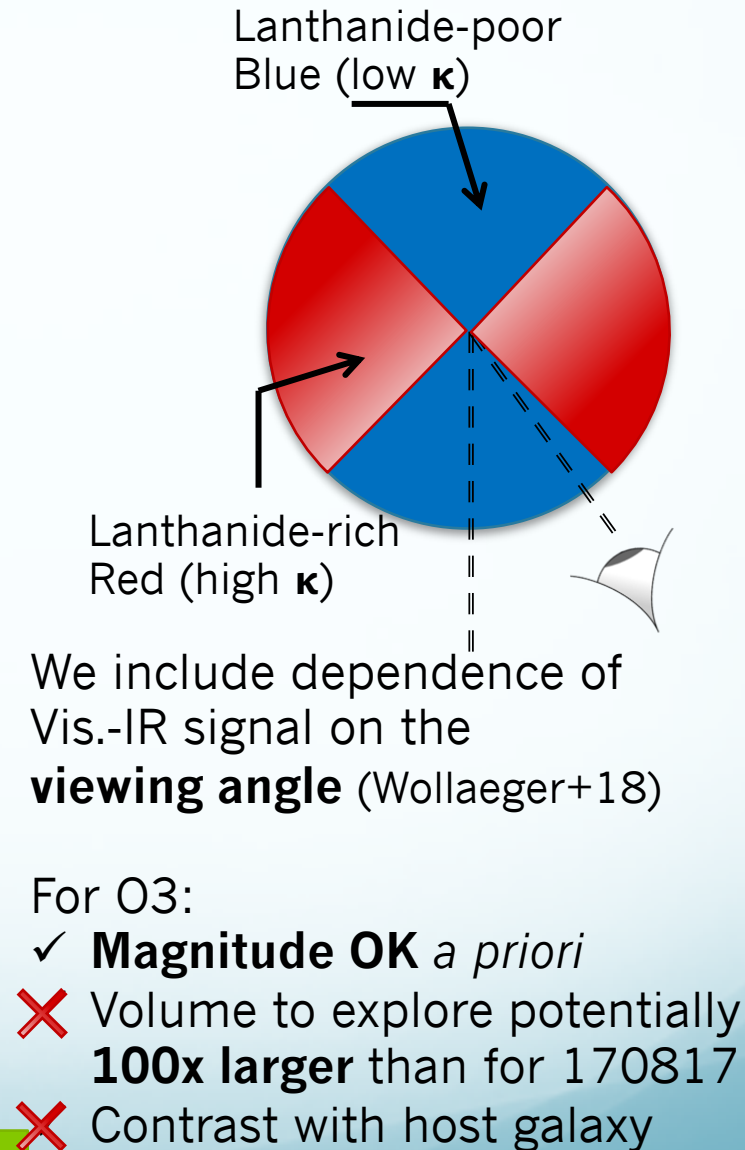
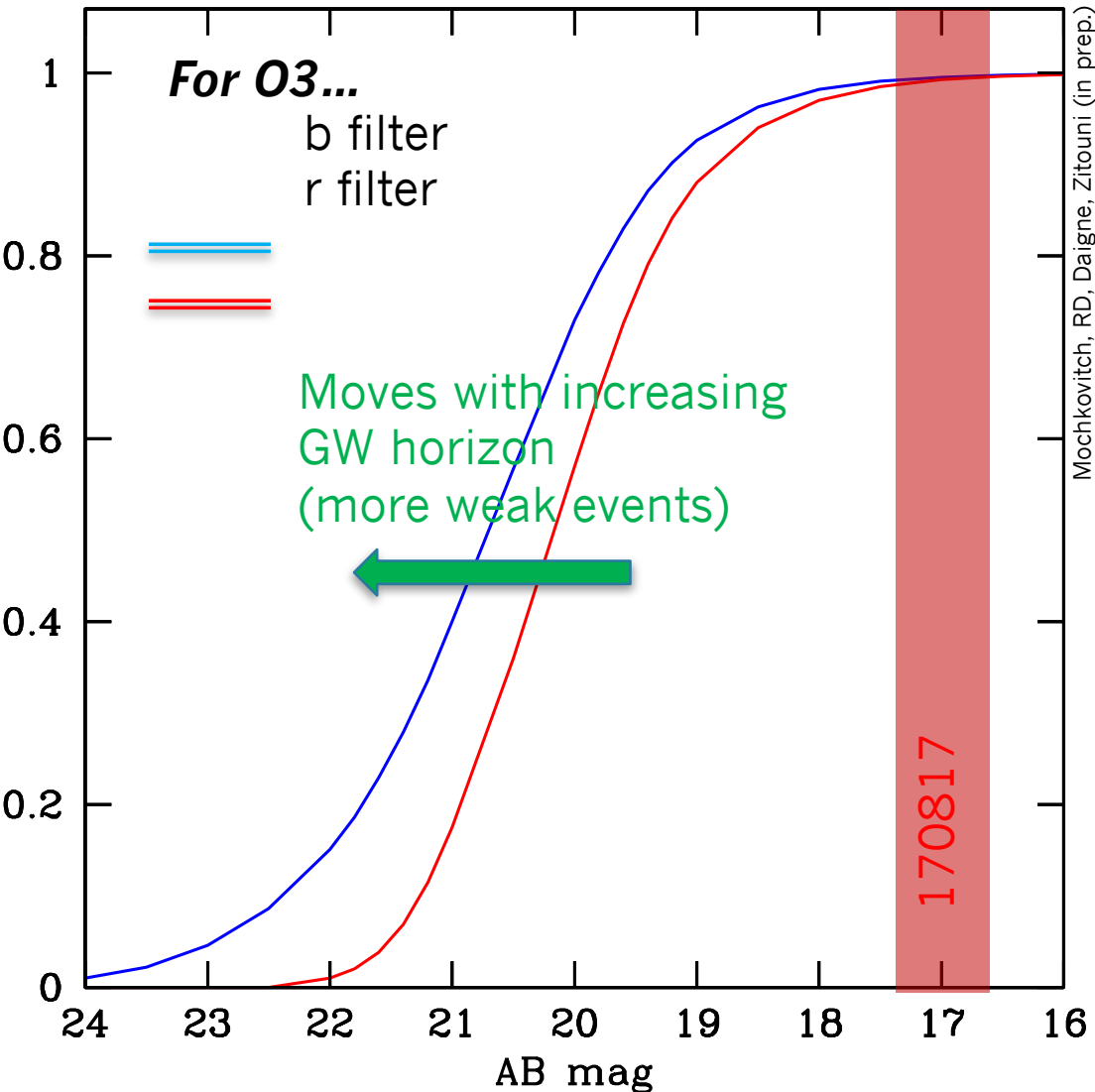


RD, Daigne, Mochkovitch 2019

- Most off-axis (mean angle $\sim 20\text{-}30^\circ$)
- $\lesssim 10\%$ on axis “classical” GRB!

GW+GRB $\sim 1\text{-}10\%$ (O3)
(Beniamini et al. 2018)

Expectations for kilonovae (necessary for follow-up!)

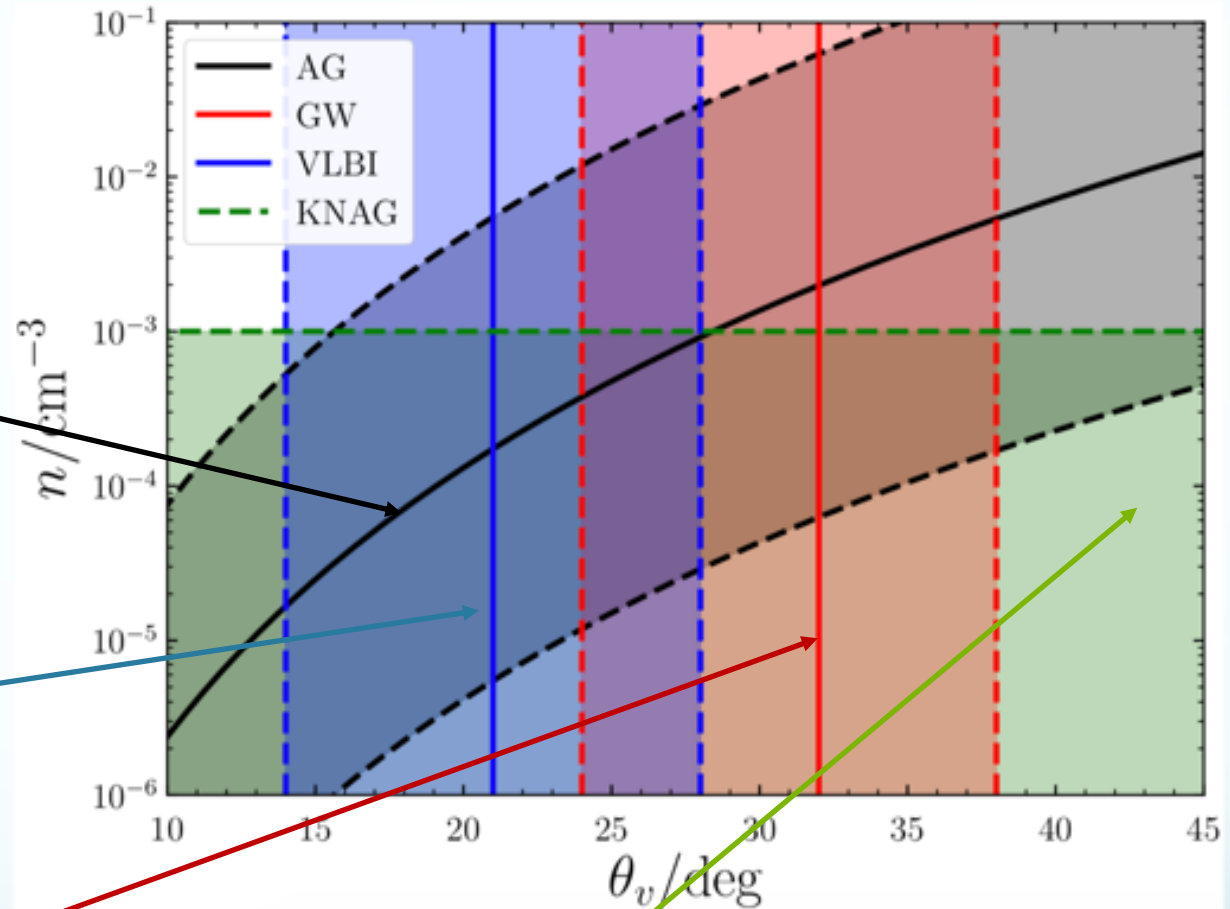


→ Finding the OT challenging (cf. O3)

→ Need for efficient wide-angle follow-up/surveys (LSST, etc.)

What are the minimal MM constraints?

For GRB170817A:



3 GHz afterglow
(using only peak
properties!)

VLBI
measurement
(difficult in future)

GW using event
localization

Kilonova (slow, stratified)
ejecta afterglow

→ Some robust constraints on viewing angle and density obtained without well-sampled AG

Fast-merging binaries

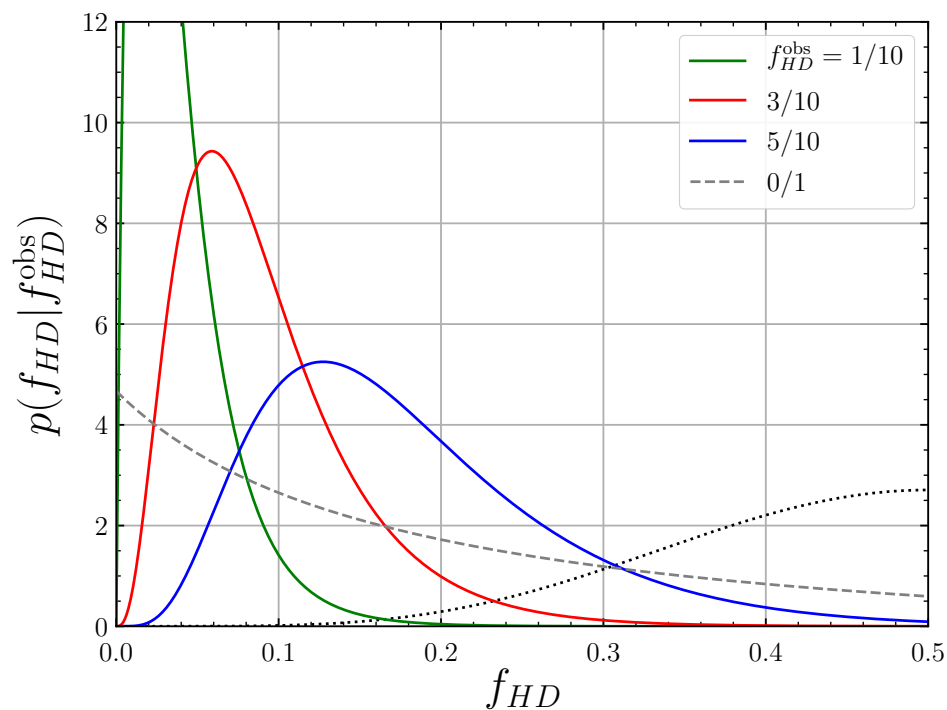
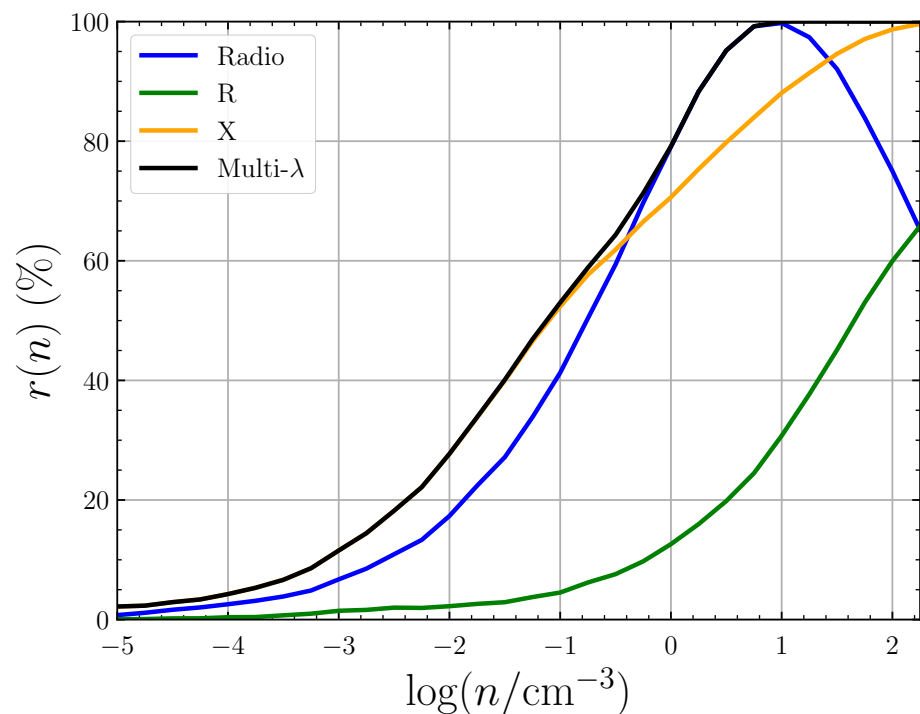
Formation medium density (high)



Merger medium density (low)

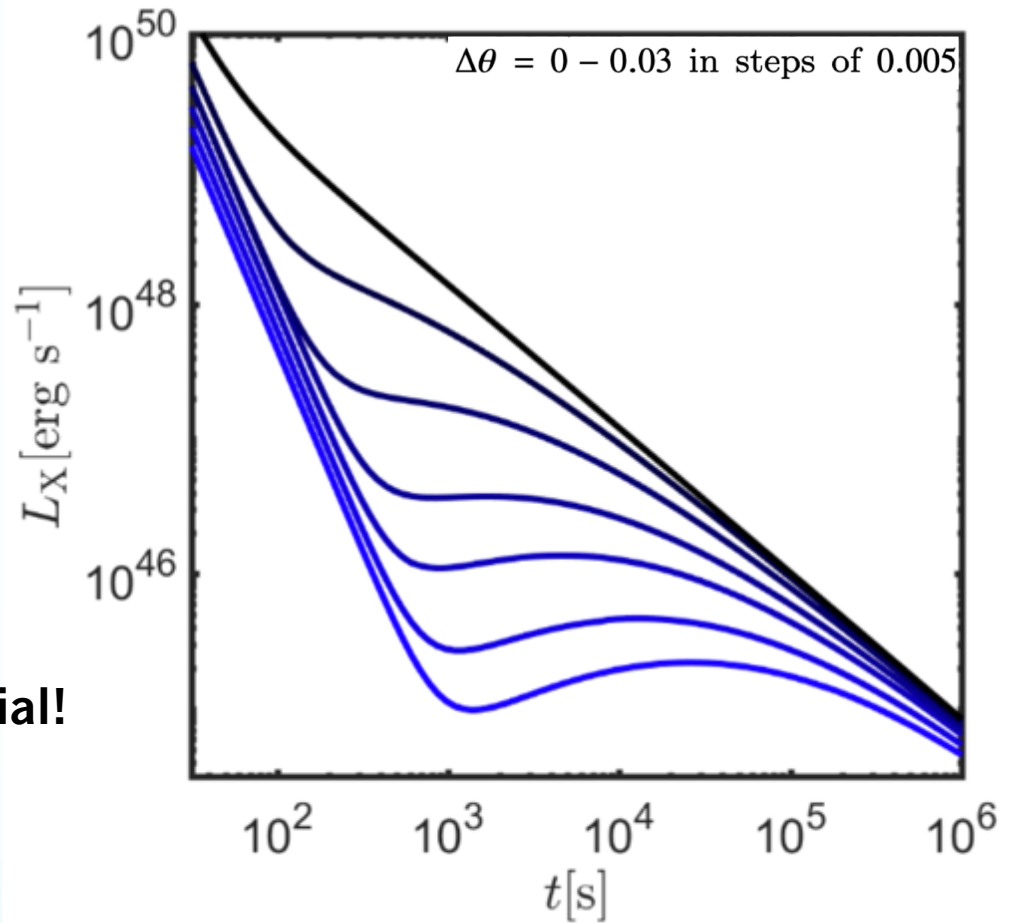
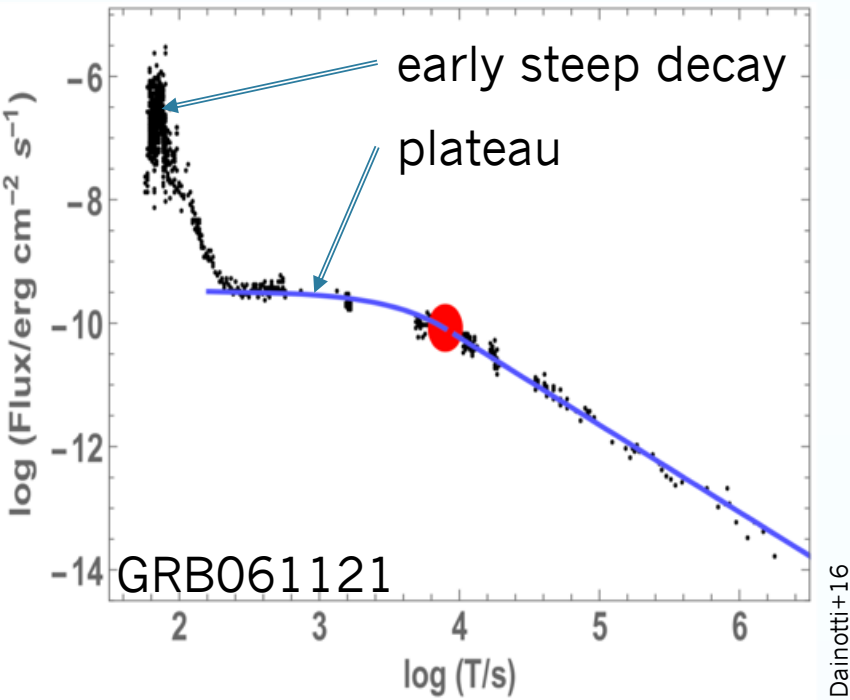
- **Debate on fast-merging binaries** (*r*-process element abundance, sGRB rate vs. cosmic SFR, Galactic binary population, etc.)

Fast merger \rightarrow high density \rightarrow bright afterglow ($F \sim n^{4/5}$)
 \rightarrow more likely detected \rightarrow “magnifying glass” effect

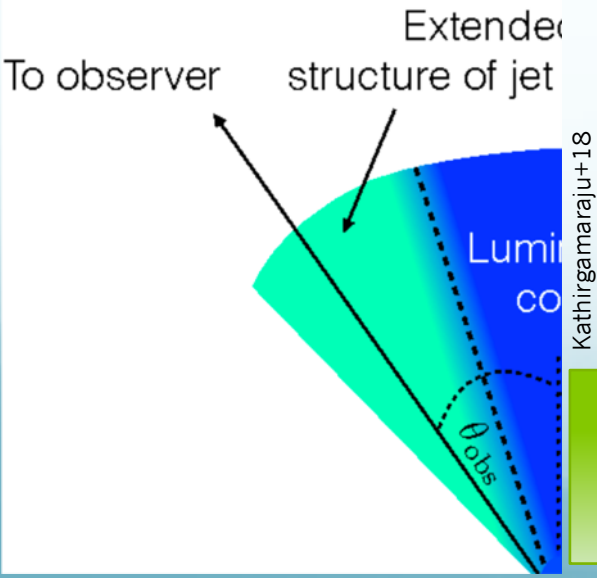


\rightarrow Strong, direct constraints on high-density mergers with few events

X-ray afterglow plateaux



AG from de-boosted energetic material!



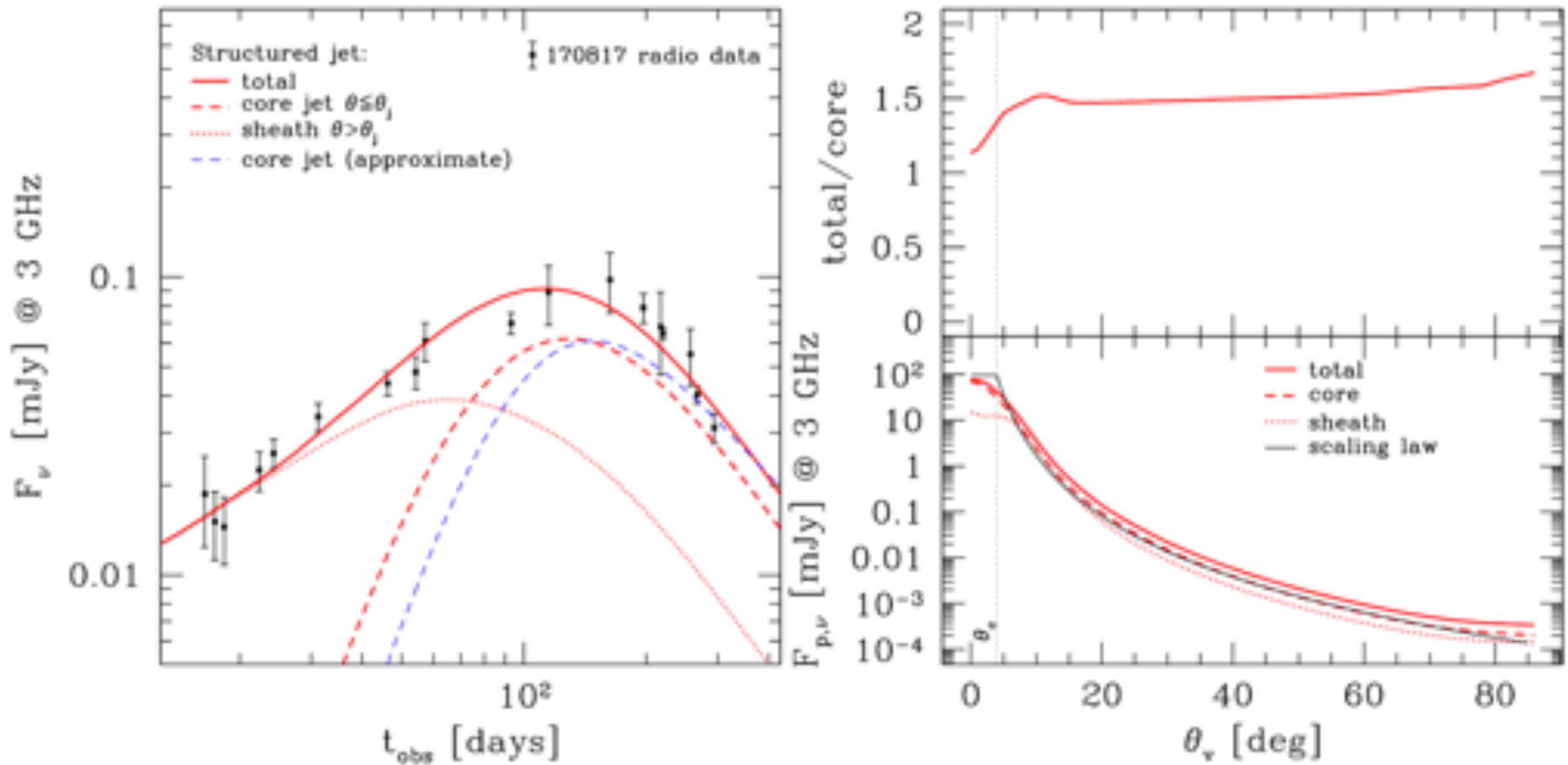
$$E_{\text{kin,iso}} = 10^{54} \text{ erg}, \theta_j = 0.1, \Gamma_j = 400, \eta_\gamma = 0.1, \epsilon_e = 0.1, \epsilon_B = 0.01, p = 2.2, \alpha = 8, \beta \gg 1$$

- Sensitive bridge between jet structure/viewing angle/afterglow
- Observational perspective with GW+AG events

Conclusion

- At mid-O3: **several** BNS events still expected, **a few** with *detectable* afterglow, **all with *detectable* KN**
- *Detectable* is not *detected!*
 1. Difficulty to find KN during O3...
 2. Increasing difficulty of VLBI imagery (flux and apparent motion) with distance
- Future events should be seen **off-axis**
- Still can obtain some **mild constraints** on density and viewing angle and advance GRB science:
 - High-density mergers
 - Plateaux and jet structure
 - More!

Complete afterglow modelling



Von Kienlin GRBs

